

2088b
2088a

Diag. Lht. No 5902-1

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Hydrographic
2088a
Field No. Office No. 2088b

LOCALITY

State

Oregon

General locality

Cape Meares

Locality

1891

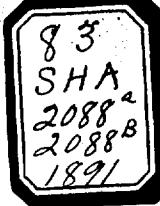
+94

CHIEF OF PARTY

J. M. Helm U.S.N.

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DATE



2088^a
2088^b

Western Division
Coast of Oregon.
(41)

1891, July 5-22

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

T. C. Mendenhall, Superintendent.

State: Oregon.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hydrographic Sheets Nos. 2088^a,
2088^b.

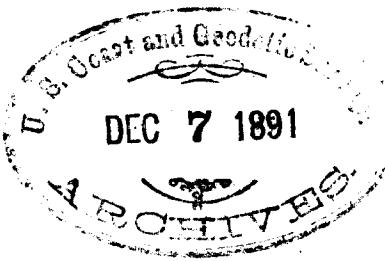
LOCALITY:

Coast of Oregon.
Cape Meares to —
Cape Kiwanda.

1891.

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Lieut. J. M. Helm, U.S.N.



Descriptive Report.

Section XI.

Hydrographic Sheets No. 1 and 1^a.

Coast of Oregon.

Coast Survey Stream Survey.

Lieut. J. M. Helm, U.S.N., Comdg.

1891.

Register Nos. 2088^a, 2088^b, 2088^c.

1

The Shots are Projection No. 1, Cape Meares to Cape Kiwanda,
Oregon, and Projection No. 1^o, Off shore, Cape Meares to
Cape Kiwanda, Oregon. Statistics are appended on Form II,
Statistics of Field Work.

2.

The survey extended from Cape Meares to Cape Kiwanda
on the Oregon coast. In the neighborhood of Cape Meares
the shore is high and precipitous with an outlying group of
rocks, a little to the Sd. and Wd. of the cape, of which the
Three Arch Rocks are the most prominent. These are fully
described in the Pacific Coast Pilot. From the mouth
of Nestucca Bay to Cape Lookout there is a long stretch
of sandy beach with a backbone of low sand bluffs
and dunes behind which lies the Bay.

Cape Lookout is high and very steep, the top wooded; from
this cape south to Sand Lake the beach is backed by
bluffs and hills, in the neighborhood of Sand Lake the
shores are low and generally covered by heavy sand drifts.
From here to Cape Kiwanda the sand beach has moderately
high hills behind it the slopes of which in some places
are partially cultivated by the scattered ranches.
About Cape Kiwanda the low hills are of sand with a

Scrubby growth of bushes over them, the formation of the Cape about the water line is rocky.

No sailing or steam vessels touch regularly at any point within the limits of this survey.

3.

The aspect of the coast on approaching from seawards is mountainous, well off shore in clear weather several ranges can be seen. The coast may be approached closely with perfect safety, the only outlying dangers being the group of rocks around the Three Arch Rocks. Small coasters going to the id., during the prevalence of the summer N.W. winds hug the beach for a few, but must go to the W'd., of the Three Arch Rocks since the narrow channel between these and the mainland is obstructed by sunken rocks.

The general landmarks are the three Caps, the light-houses on Cape Meares and the Three Arch Rocks and Haystack Rock. There is a passage between Haystack Rock and Cape Kiwanda.

4.

The only channel is the one leading into Metlako Bay, it is very narrow and has a depth of only five or six feet (See Soundings when plotted). Dangers near this channel are sand spits and shoals on both sides of it. No vessel visited this Bay during our stay in the vicinity.

A pilot would be necessary for entering here, but there is none obtainable to my knowledge. There is no fog boat or harbor regulations.

5.

The Niantic Bay channel crosses a shifting bar, liable, I should think, to change. The bottom is sandy near the entrance and mud at the head of the bay. A vessel which could or would enter this bay could anchor anywhere in its channel inside. No harbor improvements are in progress. Sand Ledge to the E'd. of Cape Newell is of no importance from a maritime standpoint, there not being sufficient water in the entrance or the ledge itself.

In summer vessels can anchor under the Arch Rock, Cape Lookout and inside Haystack Rock, finding fair shelter against the prevailing winds, but a heavy swell will usually be found. In winter there are no anchorages.

6.

The tidal currents are moderate in the Bay. The coast currents are at times strong and irregular, their direction and force depending on the prevailing winds.

7.

The usual coast fogs prevail.

9.

N.W. winds prevail in summer, S.E. winds in winter.
The heaviest gales are from S.E. and S.W. (See under 5 for
their effect on anchorages.)

10.

There is no life-saving station in the vicinity, no reliable
information in regard to wrecks. There is no hospital avail-
able for seamen.

12.

There is no fresh water to be had outside of Metato Bay and it
is not practicable to get it from there to a vessel on account
of breakers. There are no ship supplies, no facilities for repair-
ing. During the summer fresh beef can be had by land-
ing a boat and making arrangements with the ranches in
the neighborhood of the Arch Rocks, Cape Lookout and Cape Ki-
wanda.

13.

to wharves.

14.

No weather signals or cautionary signals.

15.

to station for reporting vessels, no branch hydrographic
office, no special signals.

~~11/9/92~~

16.

None.

17.

No passenger steamers and no railroads. There is a post-office called Atlantic on the Bay, the mail is brought twice a week from Tillamook on horseback. The ranches south of Cape Lookout get their mail from Woods post-office near the Nestucca River.

18.

There is no custom house.

19.

There are no settlements. Scattering ranches are found along the beach and there are several of them about the Atlantic Bay country. Communication is sustained by trail, horse and foot, a road leads from Atlantic Bay to Tillamook.

20.

The only kelp seen was on the rocks, close to the shore.

J. M. Nelson

C. W. N., Asst. C. & G. Survey,

Leomdg.

Shubrick and Stal^a

No. days on working grounds	18
No. days Hydrographic work done	14
No. days prevented by bad weather and other causes	3
Sundays	3 (worked)
No. days engaged in signal building	1
No. signals built	13
No. signals occupied	8

Kessel	Number of Books					
	Sdg.	Angle	Tide	Fair Journals	Fair Angle Books	Fair Tide Books
Gedney	3			2		
St. Larch	2			1		
Red w. boat	1			1		
Totals	6	1	1	4	1	1

Tide stations, One in Nitato Bay

No. offices attached to party, 4, number of men 28

<u>Records</u>	<u>Leadsmen</u>	<u>Tide Observers</u>
H. N. Joyce, (Pay Do)	E. Meyer, (M. at a.)	Alex. Flood, (ea)
P. N. Christiansen, (S.M.)	H. Dietrich, (Q.M.)	Thos. Rose, (ea)
A. E. Brown, (Q.M.)	Thos. P. Hillyard, (B.M.)	

Day letters of ship and boats:-

Gedney, Capital letters, Red.

St. Larch, Small letters, Blue.

Red w. boat, Small letters, Red.

Sheets No. 1 and No. 1³

Off coast of Oregon

Scale 1-20000

Began July 5, 1891

Avg 237 sq.mi.

Lt. J.M. Helm, U.S.N.

Closed July 22, 1891

Secy. of Party.

Date	Vessel	Letter	Book	Number of			Observations
				Miles	Soundings	Angles	
July 7	Gedney	A	1	32.30	181	244	Lt. J.M. Helm
" 8	"	B	1	37.00	180	250	Eus. J.H. Gibbons
" 9	"	C	142	50.85	248	344	Eus. A.N. Mayer
" 10	"	D	2	21.00	189	176	Eus. J.M. Poyer
" 11	"	E	2	30.25	246	231	Pay Sec. W.W. Joyce
" 12	"	F	243	38.60	456	326	
" 14	"	G	3	38.00	105	199	
" 15	"	H	3	23.75	80	104	
" 17	"	J	3	38.00	25	60	
Totals			3	309.75	1710	1924	

Date	Vessel	Letter	Book	Number of			Observations
				Miles	Soundings	Angles	
July 13	Launch	A	1	23.50	802	256	Eus. A.N. Mayer
" 14	"	B	1	24.20	793	240	Eus. J.M. Poyer
" 15	"	C	2	18.15	669	200	
Totals			2	65.85	2264	696	

Date	Vessel	Letter	Book	Number of			Observations
				Miles	Soundings	Angles	
Jul 18	2nd m. boat	A	1	1.50	153	36	Lt. J.M. Helm
" 19	"	B	1	10.00	893	1524	Eus. A.N. Mayer
" 20	"	C	1	4.20	437	66	Eus. J.M. Poyer
" 21	"	D	1	1.75	157	22	Pay Sec. W.W. Joyce
" 18	"	E	1	3.00	137	26	
Totals			1	20.45	1777	304	

Statistics of Field Work executed by *Lieut. J. M. Helm, etc.*

Date of beginning field work *Coast of Oregon, July 5, 1891*

Date of closing field work *Coast of Oregon, July 22, 1891*

RECONNAISSANCE:

Area of, in square statute miles

Lines of intervisibility determined as per sketch submitted

Number of points selected for scheme

BASE LINES:

Primary, length of

Secondary, length of

Beach measurements, length of

Number of days employed in measurements of base

Number of days employed in re-measurements

TRIANGULATION:

Area of, in square statute miles

Signal poles erected, number of

Observing tripods and scaffolds built, number of

Observing tripods and scaffolds built, heights of

Days occupied in opening and verifying lines of sight, number of

Stations occupied for horizontal measures, number of

Stations occupied for vertical measures, number of

Geographical positions determined, number of

Elevations determined trigonometrically, number of

GEODESIC LEVELING:

Elevations determined by spirit-leveling of precision, number of

Lines of geodesic leveling, length of

LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, AND AZIMUTH WORK:

Latitude stations occupied, number of

Pairs of stars observed for latitude, number of

Average number of observations on a pair

Longitude stations, telegraphic, number of

Longitude stations, telegraphic, number of nights on which signals were exchanged

Longitude stations, chronometric, etc., number of

Azimuth stations, number of

Number of nights of observations for azimuth

Number of stars observed for azimuth

GRAVITY DETERMINATIONS:

Number of pendulum stations occupied.....

MAGNETIC WORK:

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic declination, number of.....

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic dip, number of.....

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic intensity, number of.....

TOPOGRAPHY:

Area surveyed in square statute miles.....

Length of general coast-line in statute miles.....

Length of shore-line of rivers in statute miles.....

Length of shore-line of creeks in statute miles.....

Length of shore-line of ponds in statute miles.....

Length of roads in statute miles.....

Topographic sheets finished, number of.....

Topographic sheets, scales of.....

Topographic sheets, limits and localities of:

HYDROGRAPHY:

Area sounded in square geographical miles.....

237

Number of miles (geographical) run while sounding.....

396.05

Number of angles measured.....

2924

Number of soundings.....

5751

Number of tidal stations established.....

1

Number of specimens of bottom preserved.....

50

Current stations, number of.....

0

Hydrographic sheets finished, number of.....

2

Hydrographic sheets, scales of.....

1-20000

Hydrographic sheets, limits and localities of:

Projection No. 1: Cape Meares to Cape Kiwanda, Oregon.

*Projection No. 1^a: Off shore, Cape Meares
to Cape Kiwanda, Oregon.*

PHYSICAL HYDROGRAPHY:

Number of soundings on cross-sections	
Current stations, number of	
Deep-sea current stations, number of	
Deep-sea surface current observations, number of	
Deep-sea sub-surface current observations, number of	
Number of observations of density of water	
Number of observations of temperature of water	
Tidal stations established, number of	
Miles (geographical) run in deep-sea sounding	
Number of deep-sea soundings	
Number of specimens of bottom preserved	

Locality of work; results, how shown, etc.:

Recapitulation, Sheets No. 1 and No. 1^a.

Nessel	Days	at Number of		
		Miles	Soundings	Angles
Gidney	9	309.75	1710	1924
St. Launch	3	65.85	2264	696
2nd n. boat	5	20.45	1777	304
Totals	17	396.05	5751	2924